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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 261

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1941

PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watery or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

AMERICA'S CALL TO FINLAND TO CEASE FIRE

CONDITION FOR FRIENDSHIP

Withdraw From Fight With Russia And Consider Method Of Negotiated Peace

HULL'S DISCLOSURE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. The United States has warned Finland that she must discontinue promptly military operations against Russia if she wants to maintain the friendship of the United States.

This was disclosed by Mr. Cordell Hull at a Press conference.

NEGOTIATED PEACE WITH RUSSIA

Mr. Hull was replying to questions whether there was any basis for reports from London that Britain was hesitating to declare war against Finland because of objections raised by the United States.

Mr. Hull said that his Government had frequently called the attention of the Finnish Government to American anxiety regarding the course Finland was pursuing.

According to a despatch to the Dow Jones Agency from Washington, Mr. Hull said that a communication had been sent to the Finnish Government warning that if friendly relations were to continue the Finns must promptly withdraw their troops from the fighting front and consider a negotiated peace.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MINISTER. "Owing to the friendly relations which the United States has always had with Finland however," Mr. Hull added, "the United States Government has refrained until now from deducing any final conclusion from the present policy of the Finnish Government in the hope that similar relations might be maintained in the future."

The United States Minister in Helsinki was recently instructed to inform the Finnish Government that if Finland desired to maintain American friendship now and later satisfactory evidence must be forthcoming that Finland intended to discontinue promptly her offensive military operations against Soviet Russia and to that end Finnish troops in principle would be promptly withdrawn.

At the same time the American Minister reminded the Finnish Government of information previously given to Finland's Minister in Washington regarding the possibility of bringing about a peaceful settlement of all outstanding difficulties between Finland and the Soviet.—Reuter.

Soviet Suggestion To Britain Is Under Examination

LONDON, Nov. 3. The Washington report that the Soviet Union has suggested to Britain that she should declare war upon Finland, Hungary and Rumania is substantially correct, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns.

The basis of the suggestion is that Germany's three vassal States are collaborating with her in the war upon Russia.

Competent authorities are now examining the suggestion in all its bearings and implications. The Dominions are being consulted and the American Government is being kept informed of the British attitude.

While the position is still so to speak, "sub judice," no statement is likely to be made concerning Government's eventual decision.—Reuter.

Stubborn Fight Continues

LONDON, Nov. 3. The Soviet night "communique" announces that Soviet troops fought on the whole front, especially stubbornly in the Crimean and Kalinin direction.—Reuter.

During second November 13 German aircraft were destroyed. Our losses were three aircraft.

During third November at the approaches to Moscow two German aircraft were brought down.—Reuter.



Scenes from "Chandalika", a dance-drama by Rabindranath Tagore which will be presented at the Capitol Theatre to-day and to-morrow at 6-30 p.m. by the Shantiniketan Ashramic Sangha in aid of Visvabharati.

Turn Viceroy's Council Into National Cabinet

INDO-BURMA AGREEMENT

Govt. Not Likely To Oppose Agreed Formula

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 3.

It is understood that Government are not likely to oppose an agreed formula on the Indo-Burma Agreement which, after prolonged consultations among party leaders was put forward at the conference of Mr. Amery's House yesterday. There is general desire that an acrimonious debate should be avoided and as non-official parties including European group have succeeded in evolving an all party amendment Government is expected to raise no opposition to its being passed.

CONGRESS ASSEMBLY PARTY MEETING

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. The Congress Party in the Central Assembly met again this evening with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader, in the chair and discussed the matters arising from Mahatma Gandhi's latest statement. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari was present. A further meeting has been called for tomorrow.—A.P.

'REVIVE POONA OFFER'

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 3.

The presence of Sir Rajagopalachari at New Delhi is being availed of by the members of the Congress Party for a full discussion of the Congress policy. Both he and Sir Bhulabhai have communicated in confidence to members the purport of their talks with Gandhi and his plans for future.

Mr. Satyamurti's point of view is not finding much support but members are anxious to find ways and means for revitalizing Congress programme and pressing Gandhi in that direction.

The suggestion made is that direct political issue should be placed before the country by reviving the Poona Offer. It is said on behalf of the new Indian members of the Viceroy's Council that such a step would strengthen their hands in their proposed efforts to end the political deadlock. It is also being mentioned by Muslim members in Lobby talks that Mr. Jinnah owing to his present relations with Government is now in a different mood and will not show himself unwilling to resume talks with Congress.

Central Assembly Select Committee Meeting

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3.

The Select Committee on Sir E. James' Bill to amend the Madras Port Trust Act, which met today, finished consideration of the bill.—A.P.

The select committee on Sir Jeremy Raisman's bill to amend the E. P. T. Act also met today but did not conclude discussion of the bill.—A.P.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Sir Arthur William Hill aged 66, Director of Kew Gardens, fell from a horse and was killed near Richmond Surrey to-day. Sir Arthur travelled over the world collecting specimens, visiting South Africa and other Dominions.—Reuter.

LONDON JOURNAL DEMANDS AMNESTY IN INDIA AND POLITICAL SETTLEMENT: BURMA POSER FOR BRITAIN

The "New Statesman" of London in a timely article on India urges complete and generous amnesty and settlement with India as "the British need this Ally as certainly as they need Russia."

Signs Of The Times

The paper refers to the growing feeling in India that it is intolerable that, as the hour of her destiny approaches, she should remain a passive spectator of "a struggle in which her future is involved as directly as our own" and says:

A National Govt.

"If India is ready to fight not for us and not for the King-Emperor, but for herself and the defeat of Nazi racialism, she will do it gladly and proudly only under a National Government of her own. . . . Things can be done by turning the Viceroy's Council in effect into a National Cabinet."

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The "New Statesman" in an article headed "War Nears India" discusses the Indian political situation in relation to the war. After remarking that the demand of the Burmese Premier, U. Saw, for a plain undertaking that Burma shall become a Dominion immediately after the war should startle nobody, the "New Statesman" says: "If the Government temporises (as it probably will) or refuses, U. Saw suggests the consequences may be unpleasant and even dangerous. Japan," as he put it, "is very clever."

SHARP REMINDER

This says the "New Statesman" is an adroit way of recalling to mind that the Japanese have used the Buddhist faith to establish fraternal ties with the Burmese. "Who might if we follow U. Saw's train of thought, be as happy in Japanese 'co-prosperity' system as in the British Empire unless, indeed, we choose to make them equal partners with the full status of a Dominion."

This sharp reminder of some possibilities latent in the new situation in Asia may be salutary if it leads our Government to review our political as well as our military defences.

A GROWING FEELING

Pointing out that the battle is approaching India as well as Burma, the "New Statesman" adds that if the Russians should have to yield much more ground near the Caucasus and the Caspian Sea, India's mood might weigh in the final issue as heavily as many armoured divisions. Reiterating the plea for a reconciliation and that Britain should come to an understanding in India, the paper says it is dangerous as well as unworthy to delay. "The war has swung eastwards and this Empire is no longer the only great power involved on our side."

We gather that a feeling is growing in the younger generation, which is not pacifist in Gandhi's sense, and also on the Left that it is intolerable that their great nation, as the hour of her destiny approaches, should remain a passive spectator of a struggle in which her future is involved as directly as our own.

LONDON CONFERENCE

A conference of Indians living in England many of them young men and most of them adherents of the Congress, met recently in London and proposed that India should in every way actively support the war effort if it can be

FLOUTING INDIA'S WILL?

Burma Premier Expects Order-In-Council On Immigration

LONDON, Nov. 3.

"I am not satisfied with the results I have achieved in the negotiations on Burma's constitutional issue and these are not commensurate with the risk we have taken in coming to Great Britain," declared U. Saw, Prime Minister of Burma, interviewed by Reuter today.

"Nevertheless I thank Mr. Churchill and Mr. Amery for the opportunities they have afforded me of discussing this subject with them on several occasions. I am certain that the British Government and the British people now know much more about the Burmese constitutional issue than before I came to elucidate it."

Paying a tribute to the manner in which he was received by the British Government and people, the courtesy afforded him and the patience with which he was listened to, U. Saw added that he discussed the problem of Indian immigration with many India Office officials.

"The results have been satisfactory and I hope an Order-in-Council will be made shortly."

On the question of cotton the Attache of the Chancery of the Exchequer has been both sympathetic and favourable. As far as the British Government are able, I feel sure that they will do their best to co-operate with the Government of Burma to alleviate distress among the people in the cotton growing districts.

As regards rice I have the assurance from the British Government that all help possible will be given by asking the colonies and other parts of the British Empire to buy Burma's rice instead of rice from other countries. The recommendations of the Fiscal Committee are now being considered by the Secretary of State for Burma.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

NAZI REPRISAL

BEIGRADE, Nov. 3. Authoritative quarters state that a hundred Communists and Jews were shot in Belgrade to-day (Monday) as a reprisal for attacking a German soldier, according to the Belgrade radio.—Reuter.

U. S. SUBMARINES

NEW LONDON (Connecticut), Nov. 3. Two American submarines are being transferred to the British and Polish navies.—Reuter.

NAZI RUSH TOWARDS SEBASTOPOL

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 3. German troops are rushing towards Sebastopol, according to the Berlin correspondent of "All-Handa" who adds that importance is attached to the Crimean operations by the Germans as presumably owing to their being a preparation for an attack on the Caucasus.—Reuter.

COMPENSATION FOR SINKING OF "ROBIN MOOR"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. The United States has been offered to accept a lump sum in full settlement for sinking of the "Robin Moor".—Reuter.

INDIAN ALLIANCE

Only one further step would be required to undertake that this National Government shall prepare and carry through the process of self-determination after the war in negotiation with this country which pledges itself to respect India's decision, whatever it may be. On those terms alone can we hope for the full co-operation of India in the war that will decide her future together with our own. The British need this Ally as certainly as they need Russia.—Reuter.

Red Army Split In Two In Crimea?

FRESH SUCCESS CLAIM MADE BY NAZIS

But Battle In South Is One Of Attack And Counter-Attack, Declares Soviet H. Q.

BERLIN, November 3. A SPECIAL announcement from Hitler's Headquarters claims that Soviet troops in the Crimea have separated into two groups, one group attempting to escape via Sevastopol and the other via Kerch. The announcement adds that Kursk, 120 miles north of Kharkov has been captured.

BERLIN TRUMPETS NEW CLAIM

LONDON, Nov. 3. All German radio stations emitted the special announcement claiming a split in the Soviet Crimea armies, preceded by the usual fanfares and drums. Kursk, which the Germans claim to have captured, lies between Orel and Kharkov town and has 90,000 inhabitants with various manufactures.

No Confirmation In London

Authoritative circles in London, however, have no confirmation from Russian sources of the German claim of the capture of Simferopol now any details showing how far the Germans have advanced on the Crimean Peninsula.

Reports indicate severe fighting in various parts of the Eastern Front, but they do not suggest any marked advance in any particular sector.

There is nothing to show that the situation around Moscow has worsened, though the colder weather there yesterday might facilitate the movement.

BATTLE OF ATTACK AND COUNTER-ATTACK

KUBYSHEV.—The battle for the Crimea has become tenser and Soviet marines are now aiding the Russian army defenders along the Isthmus leading to the Peninsula, says Reuter's special correspondent.

They have already done excellent work holding off the German shock troops who are struggling to make a decisive drive through the Soviet lines of defence. The Germans are still maintaining their bombing offensive from the air. But the fighting on this front remains a battle of attack and counter-attack with the Germans losing the man-power steadily.

Near Rostov the Germans have been able to maintain their fire upon the high way leading to the city, but their advance is still checked and each day the inhabitants are improving their system of defences and establishing more rifles and machine-guns.

According to the latest reports, the Germans in the north are already too late as the polar winter has already begun in the Murmansk where in October the Soviet troops were able to improve their positions retaking the western bank of a mountain river. The Russian forces on this front have been blasting in the rock for defences and digging themselves in. It has been suggested that the Finns might have to be brought in as the Germans are unaccustomed to these conditions.

SERIOUS PHASE IN BATTLE FOR MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Nov. 3. Battle for Moscow has entered the most serious phase, declared the Moscow radio on Monday morning.

The announcer added that the Germans in an effort to capture the city before the cold weather sets in are throwing into the battle new reserves of tanks, artillery and man-power. An admission that the Germans had broken through on the southern front was made on the radio front.—Reuter.

(Continued on page 5)

SOVIET CHIEF OF STAFF

LONDON, Nov. 3. It is announced in Kujbishev that Shaposhnikov has been re-appointed as Chief of General Staff from which position he resigned due to ill health a few months ago.—Reuter.

Soviet Warships Break Through Mine Fields

LONDON, Nov. 3. An unconfirmed Helsinki report says that some Russian warships have broken out of the mine fields in the Gulf of Finland and are steaming west. Report, however, lacks confirmation.—Reuter.

CONTROL OF SUEZ CANAL

Heavy Share Purchases By Nazis From French Industrialists

LONDON, Nov. 3. According to a Vichy report, Germany is trying to acquire a share in the control of the Suez Canal.

The report says that a certain person, who is believed to have been acting on behalf of the Goering Corporation, recently bought large blocks of shares from certain French industrialists. It is noteworthy that the Suez Canal shares have risen 25 per cent. on the Paris and Lyons Bourses in the last few weeks, following heavy buying which is stated to be for German interests.

The Germans pay for the shares in Francs of which they receive three million a day from the French Government for the upkeep of the army of occupation. Actually they get the shares for nothing. Suez Canal shares held by France are believed to be forty per cent. of the total.—Reuter.

LONDON.—The alleged attempt on the life of the British Ambassador in Ankara, Sir H. Knatchbull-Hughes, appears to be a much exaggerated version of an utterly insignificant incident, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. A stone thrown over the wall of the garden of the British Embassy fell on the tennis court at the feet of the Ambassador. There is no reason to believe that it was aimed at the Ambassador and it seems to have been a holiday maker's prank to which no importance is attached.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletters. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

12. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a good clever Shortland Typist must have good knowledge of English. Please reply:—Private Secretary to His Highness, Palanpur.

Wanted Doctor M.B.B.S. on 50/125 or Sub Assistant Surgeon 60/100. (Central India State). Apply Box No. 15298, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Reader living near Worli to read English from 1-3 p.m. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 15286, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted as Teacher for a High School in an Indian State a B.A.B.T. with Persian in B.A. Pay Rs. 60/- p.m. to 80/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p.m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 60/- p.m. to 100/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p.m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 100/- p.m. to 125/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p.m. Must be ready to join immediately. Service pensionable. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Only B.T.'s need apply. Apply Box No. 6411, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Head Master for a High School in an Indian State. Must be at least B.A.B.T. or B.Sc. B.T., M.A.B.T. or M.Sc.B.T. will be preferred. Will be expected to join about 1st June, 1942. Service pensionable. Pay according to qualification. Apply stating lowest terms to Box No. 6413, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted as Teacher for a High School in an Indian State a B.A.B.T. with Science or Mathematics as Special Subject. Pay Rs. 60/- p.m. to 80/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p.m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 60/- p.m. to 100/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p.m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 100/- p.m. to 125/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p.m. Must be ready to join immediately. Service pensionable. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Only B.T.'s need apply. Apply Box No. 6412, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Competent, Experienced Carding/Spinning Master, Carding Head Jobber and Weaving Master, having worked in Bombay Mills. Apply Box No. 15287, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Experienced Salesman for a Spinning and Weaving Mill in Rajputana. Apply sharp stating previous experience and minimum salary acceptable by counter offer to Box No. 6410 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Training Institute, Delhi. (15173)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Test Your English. Improve It. Oral postal training. Free test. Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (15276)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the construction of a School Building at Kandivli for THE TRUSTEES: THE MALAD KANDIVLI EDUCATION SOCIETY. Copies of specifications and tender forms can be had from the Office of the undersigned during office hours on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy.

SEALED TENDERS will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on 12th November, 1941.

The Owners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest of any tender.

MESSRS. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA, F. & A. R. I. B. A., Chartered Architects, 34/38, Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY. (6399)

WANTED NOW!

FOR MILITARY RAILWAY SERVICE OVERSEAS

Fully trained men urgently required for direct recruitment in the following categories:—

Signalers (Railway) Drivers (Railway) Engine Firemen (Railway) and others. Also men who are willing to undergo training for enrolment as trainees in the abovementioned categories. No previous experience necessary except that Driver trainees must have had at least 2 years' experience as Firemen (Locomotive). Educational qualifications: IXth Standard (lower standard may be accepted provided candidates are able to speak and write English fluently). Age between 18 and 41 years. Indians will first be enrolled as sappers and Europeans and Anglo-Indians as B.O. Ranks.

Applicants should apply in person bringing with them their original certificates. Attractive pay offered for experienced men. Pay of trainees during training will be not less than Rs. 30/- per month. Good prospects after training. Apply at once to—Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Bombay, Sholapur, Bhusaval, Jubbulpore, Jhansi, the Principal, Military Training School, Bina; or the Officer Commanding Technical Group, General Manager's Office, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay. (6422)

G. I. P. RLY.

Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular No. 5 of 1941 (Coaching and Goods) has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. 6431.

STOLEN

The Government Promissory Note No. B03836 of the 5 per cent. loan 1945-45 for Rs. 1,000/- originally standing in the name of the Bank of Eardale Ltd., and last endorsed to Cawasji Dosabhai Deboo and Kuverbai Pestonji Deboo, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors.

The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

CAWASJI DOSABHAI DEBOO, MALESAR AGAIRI MOHOLLO, NAVSARI. (6430)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:—An English knowing, influential, Selling Agent with mark experience for our products in Bombay on Rs. 60-5-2-100. Cash security Rs. 1,000/- essential. Apply to: The Ramnani Silk Mills, Bhagalpur. (15252)

Wanted Influential Agents to purchase Tower Brand Washing Soap, Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (15285)

Public Notices

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that owing to the change of Clearing Hours on SATURDAYS to come into effect from SATURDAY, the 8th November, 1941, the hours of business for the Head Office and all the Local Branches will be as under:—

ON SATURDAYS:—From 10-15 A.M. to 12-30 P.M.

Bombay, dated 3rd November, 1941.

B. M. BHARGAVA, Secretary. (6432)

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING DIRECTION issued by the Iron and Steel Controller under clause 11 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Distribution) Order, 1941, is published for general information:—

DIRECTION:—

Under Clause 11 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Distribution) Order, 1941, I hereby issue this general direction to all "PRODUCERS" that is, persons carrying on the business of manufacturing iron or steel of the categories specified in the Second Schedule to the said Order, to furnish information in the following form to the Iron and Steel Controller, 102A, Clive Street, Calcutta" on or before the 30th day of November, 1941.

(a) Name of Producer.
(b) Address of Office.
(c) Address of Works.
(d) Categories of Iron or Steel Produced.

J. C. MAHINDRA, 21-10-41.

Iron and Steel Controller. The Direction was published in part I of the Gazette of India, dated the 1st November, 1941. (6434)

LOSS OF BOMBAY PORT TRUST DEBENTURE.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that one Bombay Port Trust Debenture, No. 16083, Year of Loan 1912, Value Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the names of C. D. Deboo or Kuverbai Pestonji Deboo, by whom it has not been endorsed, has been recently stolen, lost or destroyed. Payment of the said Debenture and interest thereon has been stopped, and duplicate of the said Debenture will be issued to the proprietors upon the expiration of three years from the date hereof.

The interest accruing due on the said Debenture will also be paid to the proprietors thereof. Any person having any claim to the said Debenture or to the interest due thereon of any nature whatsoever is hereby required to forthwith make known the same to the said Port Trustees at their office in Bombay. All claims made after the expiration of the said period of three years will be considered waived and of no effect.

Dated the 30th day of October, 1941.

C. D. DEBOO, KUVERBAI PESTONJI DEBOO, Proprietors of the Lost Debenture.

Countersigned, C. F. LYNN, Chief Accountant, Bombay Port Trust. (6430)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, JAIPUR STATE.

WANTED an ENGINEER-IN-CHARGE, Water Works for the Jaipur State.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:—Applicants must have served their apprenticeship in the workshops of a firm of Mechanical Engineers of standing and at the same time to be Chartered Mechanical Engineers.

(2) Applicants must possess sufficient experience of the work of boilers and be capable of taking charge of workshops and running repairs.

(3) Applicants must also have had experience of mechanical filters and water supply distribution work and be conversant with motor driven centrifugal pumping sets and their maintenance.

PAY:—Rs. 600-30-750 p.m. HOUSE:—Rent free unfurnished House.

CURRENT FOR LIGHTS AND FANS, maintenance of garden and supply of water will be free of charge.

LEAVE AND T.A., ETC. According to State Regulations.

CONVEYANCE ALLOWANCE:—Rs. 100/- p.m.

TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT:—Three months' notice on either side.

Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, stating age, qualifications, experience, residence, religion and nationality should reach the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Jaipur State, Jaipur, on or before the 30th November, 1941. (6436)

Public Notices

KARACHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of one Station Wagon conforming to the specifications, a copy of which can be had free of charge together with a copy of the general conditions of the contract from the General Department.

Tenders should be delivered to the Municipal Office by 12-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday the 24th November, 1941, superscribed "Tenders for Station Wagon" with an earnest money of Rs. 300.

CHIEF OFFICER. (6435)

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of first class Sewage grass to the Bombay City Police Cattle Pounds—Girgaon and Byculla—for one year ending 30th November, 1942. The rate should be submitted per 1000 lbs. of grass. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Dry Grass" and forwarded to the undersigned so as to reach him not later than the 17th November, 1941. Any further information, if required, can be obtained from Head Police Office, Bombay No. 1.

R. N. NAYAMPALLY, Dy. Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, Bombay, 3rd November, 1941.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for retying the following articles of uniform of Bombay City Police Force for a period of one year from 1st December, 1941, to 30th November, 1942.

(1) Dark Blue Drill Suits.
(2) Blue Haversacks.

The dye used for the above shall be the best "Direct Dye." Tenders should be superscribed as "Tendervan for Re-tying Bombay City Police Uniforms" and forwarded to the undersigned so as to reach him not later than the 20th of November, 1941. Any further information, if required, can be obtained from Head Police Office, Bombay No. 1.

R. N. NAYAMPALLY, Dy. Commissioner of Police, Head Police Office, Bombay, d. 3rd November, 1941.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client JEEVRAJ TRIBHOVAN VASANI carrying on business as merchant and profits, Commission agents and bankers at Vasant Wadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, in partnership with our clients Kashibhai Somabhai Patel, Ambalal Shankarji Patel, Ravjiyabhai Chhaganbhai Patel, Mistri Mangabhai Shivabhai, Ishwarbhai Shivabhai Patel, Amratil Chaturbhui Dave and Mistri Dahyabhai Lalubhai, in the firm name and style of "HIND AFRICA AGENCY" has retired from the said partnership as from Kartik Sud 1st S.Y. 1938 (21st October, 1941) and that our said clients Kashibhai Somabhai Patel and others have taken over all the assets and liabilities of the said "Hind Africa Agency".

Dated this 25th day of October, 1941.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL, Attorneys for Jeevraj Tribhovan Vasani and Messrs. Hind Africa Agency. (6433.)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 1152 BALES WESTERN KHANDESH, BE-RAR, SOUTHERN & CENTRAL INDIA (AMALNER, BAILHONGAL, SENDHWA, HUBLI-JAY-VANT, YADGRI, CHALISGAON, SHIRPUR, DONDAICHE, BIR VIRUM, MALEGAON).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on TUESDAY the 4th November, 1941, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot, Sewree, near Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and water saved from the fire that occurred on the 25th October, 1941, to cotton of Messrs. Laljee Thackersey & Co.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUKHEDI A. R. AFRICAN COTTON. Instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY the 6th November, 1941, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned lying in Messrs. Rail Bros' godown at H. 121 at Sewree Cotton Depot.

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"Indians Have Secured 90 p.c. Of What They Wanted"

COLOMBO, Oct. 31. The Sinhala Maha Sabha considers the proposed Indo-Ceylon Agreement detrimental to the best interests of Ceylon and cannot accept it.

A resolution to this effect was passed to-day at a special meeting of the Sabha, over which Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Minister for Local Self-Government, presided.

By another resolution the Sabha called on all its members in the State Council to vote against the acceptance of the proposed agreement in its present form and also decided to create public opinion on the subject by issuing literature and holding public meeting.

In his speech, Mr. Bandaranaike stated that at the Delhi Conference—Mr. Bandaranaike was a member of the Ceylon delegation to this Conference—Mr. D. S. Senanayake, who led the Ceylon delegation had maintained that it was impossible for Ceylon to absorb the whole of the Indian population in Ceylon. But now the Government, under the attitude and was prepared to accept the position of absorbing all the nine lakhs of Indians in Ceylon.

Mr. Bandaranaike continued that the Government, under the proposed agreement, had not he

right to remove a single Indian from his job, a power which it enjoyed at present.

Referring to future entry of Indians Mr. Bandaranaike said "The door is open to any number of Indian labourers to come to Ceylon."

Referring to Indian criticism of the proposed agreement, Mr. Bandaranaike said that having got 90 per cent of what they wanted, Indian leaders wanted the remaining ten per cent also.

Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara, Minister for Education, said that if they were to confirm the proposed agreement, the time might not be far off when Indians in Ceylon would say that if the Sinhalese could not live with them, the Sinhalese should leave Ceylon.—A. P.

Indore Gives Rs. 50,000 For Soviet Red Cross

INDORE, Nov. 2. The Maharaja of Holkar has sanctioned a donation of Rs. 50,000 for the Red Cross

Basal Nerveless. 8-20 to 8-50 As in Bombay. 1-8.50 Film songs. 9 Anant Kerkar. 9-10 As in Bombay 1.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,680 kc/s)
to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6-40 Shan-
ker. 6-50 to 7-10 As in Bombay 1.

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FRIENDS' CRITICISM

The statement issued by the Standing Committee of the Non-Party Conference is a well-reasoned review of the present political situation and may have some effect on Government and the public if the leaders of the Conference carry on active agitation to secure public support for their demands. The Committee makes out a strong case to show that the Atlantic Charter, taken in conjunction with the remarks thereon by Mr. Cordell Hull, the United States Secretary of State, and by Mr. A. L. B. the Deputy Prime Minister, does not justify the interpretation put upon it by Mr. Churchill nor does the Committee expect President Roosevelt to endorse such an interpretation. Mr. Churchill has clearly sought to circumvent the Charter so far as India is concerned. Tampering with pledges to India is nothing new to Indians, who well remember the expressive phrase of an older British statesman, "breaking to the heart promises made to the ear." And the process may not have stopped at the Declaration of August 1940, elusive and worthless as it is. Indians have ceased to rely on mere promises for the future and demand a good earnest in order to be satisfied with their *bonafides*. What is more, they rely most on developing their own capacity to win their rights, irrespective of Britain's wishes.

Wanted Immediate

Action

The Non-Party Conference, too, though it asks for a fresh declaration, in "definite, certain, unambiguous language"—what a tribute from tried friends to earlier declarations!—it also asks some immediate reforms on the lines laid down by it at its last two sessions. The Committee, accordingly, urges that as a preparation for full responsible government in future, the entire Vice-Roy's Executive Council should consist of non-official public men. Similarly it holds very strongly that in the provinces the rule of the Government with the aid of the Advisers under Section 93, should be brought to a speedy end. The Committee demands these changes not merely as a preparation for complete self-government after the war but also because it "strongly feels that the fullest measure of help from the public cannot be hoped for, without making the people of this country realise that they shall be, in the full sense of the word, participants in the fruits of victory." The Committee naturally hopes that the expanded Viceroy's Council, with its eight Indian members "will use its influence and its moral pressure to bring about a desirable change in the policy of Government." The country will wait and see what is the

influence of the Indian members and whether Government show themselves capable of responding to moral pressure from them.

Government's

Responsibility

Of immediate importance is the Committee's suggestion that prisoners who are in detention and those who have been imprisoned for acts not involving violence, should be released. Such a gesture the Committee feels, is necessary in order to create an atmosphere in which political questions can be discussed without passion or prejudice and in a spirit of hopefulness. For similar reasons the Committee earnestly urges that the satyagraha movement and the boycott of parliamentary institutions should be ended. Negotiations have been possible in the past even in the midst of mass satyagraha. At present the campaign is very restricted and Gandhi has decided to restrict it further in the interest of non-embarrassment. Parliamentary institutions can be worked with real advantage if negotiations permit their use as such. As regards the release of prisoners, nobody asks any favours of Government. The detainees deserve to be released because they have already been imprisoned too long without a trial. And we have suggested the release of the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the A.I.C.C. members now in jail to help a review of the present situation by that body. Government may well go further and release all political prisoners. And if they do so as a prelude to negotiations, even the limited satyagraha may be suspended during the negotiations. Finally, we agree with the Non-Party Conference Committee in its view that the primary responsibility for a satisfactory change in policy must rest with Government, and the Committee has no hesitation in saying that in the recent past those who have been responsible for the conduct of affairs in India or at Whitehall have shown neither a correct appreciation of the situation nor done anything striking to appeal to the imagination of the people or to strengthen constructive forces. It follows that the next step rests with Government and it should be such as to appeal to the imagination of the people. This essential point is emphasized in an article in the "New Statesman and Nation", from which we are glad to quote. Reuters, under the new regime, have cable long extracts to India. The suggestions made in the "New Statesman and Nation" article—with which we shall deal in detail on another occasion—is as statesmanlike as it is timely.

Co-operators' Day

On the first Saturday in July in all the forty countries to which the co-operative movement has spread, it has been their practice during the last nineteen years for co-operators to meet together to reaffirm their faith in the ideals and principles of co-operation. The co-operative movement now claims over a hundred million followers in these different countries, men and women of humble means who have joined together for the primary object of achieving common economic ends on a basis of social equality. The organizations to which they belong represent part of a world movement the aim of which is no less than the reorganization of society, the equitable distribution of the material resources of the world. They seek to achieve this aim by means which, instead of placing nations and classes into antagonism with one another, are intended to promote harmony and goodwill. It is in tragic circumstances, however, that the international co-operators' day has been held during the last two years, because out of the forty countries which participate in the celebration there are few, if any, that are unaffected by the war, which has disrupted social and economic life all over Europe. In India, the co-operators' day celebration under the leadership of the All-India Co-operative Institutions' Association, is arranged not in July but in November owing to the exigency of weather conditions in the former month. The co-operative movement owes its origin in India to Government and even today its destinies are largely moulded by Government. The Governor of Bombay sent a special message on the occasion of the Co-operators' Day celebration that was held in various parts of the Province on Saturday last and in this message he bewailed the fact that the movement had so far not been able to achieve more than a particle of what its sponsors hoped. The influence of the movement extends to barely 5 per cent of the population and even among this section of the community it is mainly as a source of cheap credit that co-operation is well-known. That may be one reason why it has not had an ap-

peal to the social worker; that may also be a reason why no striking results have been achieved as in other countries. Confining his attention to the countryside, Sir Roger Lumley well observes in his message that its chances of success seem to him the more assured, now, because the movement is finding that there are many other methods of assisting agricultural economy than supplying cheap credit. While urging those "engaged in the movement to press on with their all-important though unspacious work," the Governor of Bombay assured them they would have his fullest support. There are many aspects of the problems before the co-operative movement to which the Government of Bombay may devote attention to better purpose than they have done during the past two years. One line which has secured the approval of Government. And yet Sir Roger Lumley's Government have not had the leisure during these 24 months to allow the Institute to bring into operation an arrangement which the Government themselves have prescribed. If the Governor of Bombay wishes to ascertain why it is that in India the co-operative movement evokes no enthusiasm, achieves no result, here is an instance in point, indicative of the woodenness of the machinery which, unfortunately, controls the destiny of the movement. That may afford a clue to what is inherently wrong with the movement in India, depriving it of initiative, sapping its cheap credit, and making it feel its helplessness.

WHY JAPAN HESITATES TO TAKE THE PLUNGE

(BY WICKHAM STEED.)

Four main features now mark the outlook. The first is the continued German pressure on Moscow. The second is the willingness to strike by the Japanese. The third is the deepening conviction in the United States that the restrictions placed on its action by the Neutrality Act tend to decrease American security. The fourth is the rising tide of hatred of Germany throughout Europe including Italy and Rumania.

While it has scored no spectacular triumph, German pressure on Moscow is unrelenting. Hitler's personal prestige and, perhaps, his ascendancy over the German army commanders are involved in this vast and hazardous operation. Merely to hold the gains he has won he would not suffice, nor would it be enough gradually to bite or gnaw his way somewhat deeper into the Russian defences. Stalin knows this as well as Hitler. Thus the contest becomes increasingly dramatic and fateful.

Nowhere is it watched more closely than in Tokyo. If the German armies had smashed their way to Moscow as irresistibly as Hitler expected, the chances are that Japan would have already thrown in her lot with Germany. Japanese militarists realise that in this war the future of their country and its whole adventure on the mainland of Asia are hardly less at stake than is the future of Germany. Did a German victory appear certain, Japan would hasten to the support of the victor. But a challenge to Soviet

Russia in the Far East besides the United States and Britain in the Pacific while the "China incident" is still unliquidated might appear too desperate a gamble unless a German victory were certain. The hesitation in Tokyo suggests that some important people in Japan do not yet think Hitler is certain to win. One deterrent to precipitate action by Japan is undoubtedly the growth of feeling in the United States that the restrictions upon executive action which remain in the Neutrality Act are drawbacks rather than advantages. Japan is aware that resistance to open belligerency on her part would be more widely supported throughout the North American Union than armed resistance to Germany.

However, eager Germany may be for Japan to enter the war as an active ally, a subtle difference still exists between the logic of Berlin and the logic of Tokyo. According to my own information, the Japanese Government sees clearly that it would help Germany by making war against Russia, the United States and Britain. It does not see quite so clearly what help Japan might give Germany should Japan meet with misfortune in such an encounter.

With the possible exception of Germany, no great nation has carried the art of spying to such a pitch of perfection as the Japanese. With impartiality they spy upon their allies not less than their foes. In Europe Japanese agents are carefully noting every detail of the war situation. The intensity of hatred which the Germans have earned even in

Italy and Rumania will not have escaped these industrious observers, who may have concluded that if anything should go wrong with Hitler's plans, or should the German armies suffer a major defeat, the hatred would find vent in fierce revolts from Norway to Greece and from Poland or Czechoslovakia to France.

Pleasant and profitable though it might be for Japan an active partner of a triumphant Germany (though there is every reason to suppose that a triumphant Germany would have designs in China which might well prove disillusioning to Japan), it would be unpleasant and less profitable to be the accomplice of an unsuccessful Germany.

So I can well understand that people in Tokyo should hesitate to take the plunge. If Japan decides to take it, her action would be prompted by considerations akin to those of sheep stealers in the days when men were hanged for stealing sheep. "Better be hanged for a sheep than for a lamb," they said. Japan has been stealing lambs in China and India.

A German defeat might in any event, bring trouble upon her in those regions. So her militarists may decide that a bigger prey is worth going after. Yet these same militarists are soldiers. They can think, in the four months since the German armies attacked Russia, they have lost not less, perhaps many more, than 2,000,000 men killed and wounded. No armed force can lose 16,000 of its best troops daily during four months and fail to score a decisive victory without being seriously weakened.

This is one more of the reasons why Hitler must strain every nerve to break Russian resistance, for not even Japan would hasten to succour an unsuccessful criminal. Japanese reports from Russia would be worth reading just now. I doubt whether Hitler would find them comforting.

GROSS INSULT TO ISLAM

Sir A. Ghaznavi's Adjournment Motion in Assembly

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. Sir A. H. Ghaznavi has tabled an adjournment motion to discuss the "failure of the Government of India to lodge an effective protest against the statement made in the 'Sunday News' of the U.S.A. to the effect that 'the character of the bloodthirsty monster Hitler is to be compared not to Napoleon but to Mohammad, as the latter wanted to subject mankind to the domination of a few individuals, and Hitler desires to do the same,' thereby offering a deliberate and gross insult to the memory of the Holy Prophet of Islam, the purest human being that ever lived, bringing the holy faith of Islam into contempt and wounding the dearest and most sacred sentiments of millions of Muslims."—A.P.

SOVIET MORALE VERY HIGH

LONDON, Nov. 3. Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary, Trade Union Congress, who with four other members of the T. U. C. General Council has returned to London from Russia after a meeting with Soviet Trade Union leaders, to-day (Monday) gave a vivid account of his party's experience.

Sir Walter Citrine told how his party "skimmed treacled" on that plane journey from Archangel to Moscow, how a bomb fell not far away as they were at the British Embassy, and how when leaving the capital, the 500 miles journey to Kulybshev occupied four and half days—on short railways consisting mainly of hot water, bread and cheese.

The British Delegation visited Soviet factories which have shown remarkable records in increased output. The delegation formed the impression that the morale of the Russian army and air force is very high. It was hoped that Russian delegates would come to Britain as soon as possible.—Reuters.

Frankly Speaking

Hoare Faces Reality

Back on leave after fifteen months as British Ambassador in Spain, Sir Samuel Hoare gave a Reading audience an interesting account of the situation in Europe. The dominating force in Europe was "fear" because of the successes and great strength of the Nazis. The earlier conviction that Britain was doomed had greatly weakened but Europe believed in a stalemate rather than a British victory. To convince Europe that Britain could win and not merely escape being beaten, it was necessary to "show by outward and visible acts that we are more than a match for Germany not only on the sea and in the air but on land as well. Sir Samuel, therefore, pleaded for "an effort unparalleled in history" particularly in the production of tanks and aeroplanes and on. Sir Samuel Hoare has faced reality, for his review of the situation is quite correct. But one cannot help wondering whether Herr Hitler's victories and strength and Europe's demoralisation and fear are not fundamentally due to the policy of "appeasement" and alleged "realism" pursued for so many years by Sir Samuel Hoare and his colleagues.

Turkey's Policy

President Inonu's statement on foreign policy, made as the Turkish Republic was an important one. Unfortunately what Reuters have provided of it appears to be nothing like a satisfactory summary of his pronouncement. This is a pity. But, however inadequate the account, it does bring out the main point of that pronouncement, namely, that Turkey expected, President Inonu has made it abundantly and emphatically clear that Turkey's policy is based upon the desire to discharge honourably all international obligations and commitments so long as no violation is demanded of Turkey's honour and integrity. Turkey wants to preserve her neutrality and live in peace. But not at any cost. Aggression in any form direct or indirect—and that includes passage of foreign troops through Turkey—will be met with the resistance of Turkish military might. This is a clear warning. And, since we agree that the British have no intention of disturbing a hornet's nest this warning is mainly addressed to the Axis. Reuters' Ankara correspondent draws attention to President Inonu's pointed reference to the independence of the Balkan States. It must certainly constitute a bitter pill for the Nazis and it goes to show how independent the principles of Turkish foreign policy are. But was there, we wonder, no reference in the President's speech to the recent developments in, for instance, Iraq and Iran? Incidentally, President Inonu is reported to have declared that Turkey would be proud to help in the re-establishment of peace. But this need not necessarily be interpreted as an offer to mediate or as a "peace offensive".

Japan And Russia

The assurance of friendship with Russia given the other day by the organ of the Japanese foreign office has been followed by the formal conclusion of the border agreement between Soviet Mongolia and Manchukuo. And simultaneously there has appeared in the influential Japanese newspaper, "Nichi Nichi Shinbun," a noteworthy article emphasising the enormous difficulties of the Nazis in their campaign against Russia and virtually suggesting that Russian collapse in the west was out of the question. This is an important tribute from a partner of the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo alliance and will not please the good particularly if it also constitutes a hint that Japan is unwilling to oblige Germany by attacking the Russians in the Far East.

A Diversion

But if Japan has decided to keep off Siberia, where will she strike? Japanese Press attacks against and warnings to the U.S.A., coupled with hints of aggression against Thailand would suggest that she would after all strike South-East. But pronouncements in the British press and by British Dominion statesmen—also statements of Colonel Knox—show that the Southern countries are not going to be taken by surprise. Significant point is further that the latest plan is to invade the province of Yunnan with the object of cutting China's life-line, the Burma Road. The Chinese, of course, will give as good an account of themselves as their resources, still deplorably poor, enable them. But how one wishes the Pacific countries who are all separately preparing against Japanese aggression were to unite with China and decisively challenged Japan once and for all.

Why Continue Racism?

It is regrettable that the official Bill to alter the constitution of the Port Trust of Madras continues the virtual representation of commercial interests on a racial basis. It gives Europeans more representation than their commercial interests justify. As Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji pointed out, the volume of trade judged by the customs invoices is not a safe guide because many of the European firms are only indenting firms, while the goods ordered by them are really imported by Indian customers. The Select Committee should consider Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's suggestion for a joint electorate of all commercial interests with some reservation, if necessary, for Europeans.

Increase In Working Hours Of Textile Mills Punjab And Bengal Govt. Move To Stimulate War Supply

CALCUTTA, November 3. The working hours of cotton spinning and weaving mills and factories in the province have been increased to a maximum of sixty hours a week, from 54 hours permissible under the Factories Act.

A press note, issued to-day announcing this decision of the Government of Bengal, states:

"Of late, the prices of yarn and cloth have increased rapidly, resulting from unbalanced supply and demand position. To ease the price situation in general and ensure war supplies, the Government are satisfied that it is urgently necessary to stimulate production by allowing the cotton spinning and weaving mills and factories to work sixty hours a week as against fifty-four hours permissible under the Factories Act. A notification has accordingly been issued exempting from the provisions of Section 14 of the Factories Act. So far as the workers are concerned, the result of the exemption order will be that the daily hours of work will still be limited to ten hours a day. The workers will be allowed the usual weekly holiday and will be paid overtime for the extra hours at one and a quarter times the ordinary rate of pay."—A.P.

PUNJAB GOVT. ORDER

LAHORE, Nov. 3. Whereas a public emergency has arisen in connection with the production of cloth, His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab has ordered, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Factories Act 1934, exemption for a period of six months of all cotton spinning and weaving mills and factories in the Punjab from the provisions of Section 14 of the Act. The effect of this order will be some increase in the maximum number of working hours for factories of this category.—A.P.

National Service Labour Tribunal

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2. The Government of India have decided that the Director of Factory Recruitment and Superintendents of Ordnance Factories throughout India may place their demand for technical personnel direct with any or all National Service Labour Tribunals, and that these officers may correspond direct with Tribunals in any part of India in regard to their requirements.—A.P.

INDIA IS ONE AND WILL REMAIN ONE

LUDHIANA, Nov. 3. A resolution condemning the scheme of Pakistan, "which aims

at vivisectioning India" and declaring that "such an unpatriotic and communal scheme will not be tolerated under any circumstances," was adopted at an open session of the Akhand Hindustan Conference. The Resolution which was moved by Master Tara Singh, further appealed to all classes and communities to oppose the Pakistan movement, "which is calculated to divide the country by presenting a united front against it." The resolution declared that India from times immemorial, was one, is one, and will remain one and its national freedom can only be based on unity between Hindus, Muslims and all other communities.

By a second resolution, also sponsored by Master Tara Singh, the Conference declared its faith in protection everywhere of all legitimate, political, cultural and religious interests of minorities. The Conference also passed resolutions mourning the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and expressing anxiety regarding the hunger-strike in the Deoli Camp.—A.P.

Munshi's Message On Nanak's Birthday

LAHORE, Nov. 3. "If we keep India one and indivisible in the midst of this international crisis, and despite the movement which threatens internal disruption by a supreme effort of resistance, India will emerge great and free, the Mistress of her Destiny," declared Mr. K. M. Munshi, addressing a gathering of Sikhs at Nankana Sahib about eighty miles from here, on the occasion of the birthday of Guru Nanak.

"Resist evil; Back your effort with your life," was Guru Nanak's message to the world, said Mr. Munshi, and added, "this message of unwavering resistance which created a new spirit in this land inspired the venerable Guru, the Bhadur who cheerfully offer the supreme non-violent satyagraha by surrendering his life."

"Unwavering resistance to all things evil, is our only hope. Resistance will have to be at many fronts, but of them all the most important is that of the integrity of the country," Mr. Munshi concluded.—A.P.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"I am afraid the reputation of the Indian Government would be very much damaged if the Agreement is to be modified in anyway especially in view of the fact that it has been ratified already by the Indian Government and also by the Burma Government."—U. Saw, Premier of Burma.

We thought we were hard boiled and shock proof, we must make the humiliating confession that we are not.

No less than two shocks of surprise were dealt to us yesterday, both by the Delhi correspondent of our Anglo-Indian contemporary: (1) "The question of release of political prisoners is to be shortly reviewed by the Government of India" and (2) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did receive a heavy sentence of imprisonment. But we have recovered more or less enough to sit up and smile as it were.

The Sapru Committee "cannot believe that he (President Roosevelt) could have been a party to the exclusion of India" from the Atlantic Charter.

President Roosevelt cannot force the truth upon the Committee, can he?

Mr. Churchill's language, however, the Committee "has noted with profound disappointment."

But Mr. Churchill is not down hearted.

His thumbs are up. And if he is annoyed further he will cock the snook.

India is assured by the new Board that Reuters policy, principles etc. are not going to be changed.

We hardly needed this assurance.

An Indore message states that His Highness the Maharaja Holkar has sanctioned a donation of Rs. 50,000 for His Excellency the Viceroy's Fund for the Russian Red Cross.

This war has its blessings, too.

President Inonu's speech, reports Reuters' Ankara correspondent, "warned both belligerents" that Turkey would meet force with force.

President Inonu was wise.

"... There is," adds the correspondent, "no apprehension here about British intentions..."

The British are wise.

Are the Germans also wise?

asks the Junior colleague.

The answer rests in the lap of the Nordic god, Herr Adolph Hitler.

We gather from the British Press that the Anglo-Soviet-Turkish Treaty is being drawn up on the lines of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty.

And that's that.

General Fen Yuhsiang is trying to hold negotiations with the Red leaders of China "to bring about co-operation between the Central Government troops and the Chinese Communist army in North China."

It's about time too.

NOT IN BOMBAY

Two little toddlers couldn't resist the temptation to explore the newly built air-raid shelter. Just as they disappeared inside, a policeman came along.

"Who's inside there?" he asked sternly.

For a few moments there was a tense silence. Then when he repeated his question, there came a reply in a shrill, nervous voice: "Hardly anybody, mister."

EDITORS' STANDING COMMITTEE

LUCKNOW, Nov. 3. Calcutta, it is understood, will be the venue of the next meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Editors' Conference to be held sometime in December.—A.P.

S. I. RAILWAY LINES CLOSED

SALEM, Nov. 2. The light railway line between Morappur and Dharmapuri on the South Indian Railway has been closed from the 31st October for all kinds of traffic.

Two other lines of the same railway between Dharmapuri and Hsuar and between Tirupattur and Krishnagiri, it might be remembered, were already closed in July last.—A.P.

Urdu Writers To Take Part In Literary Film

LUCKNOW, Nov. 3. At the invitation of a film company of Calcutta, some of the leading Urdu writers and poets from all over the country will soon be assembling at Calcutta to take part in the first literary film to be made in India. The film will depict a poet's symposium of the nineteenth century, in which modern Urdu poets and writers will act for the giants of the nineteenth century. Some of the eminent Urdu critics and historians have already left for Calcutta to reap the cast in the make up and depiction of the old characters.—A.P.

POLICE RAID ON U. P. CONGRESS OFFICE

Acting President Arrested: Papers Seized

LUCKNOW, November 3. LOCAL police raided the office of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee to-day and took into custody Mr. Lal Behari Tandon, M.L.A., its Acting President, under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules. Some papers are reported to have been taken possession of by the police.—A. P.

REARRESTED AND SENT TO VELLORE

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 2. Mr. M. C. Veerabhadra, former President of the Tinnevely District Board, who was released yesterday on the expiry of his term of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha was immediately rearrested and taken to Vellore last night where he will be detained under the Defence of India Rules.

Janab Muhammad Abdul Kadir Rowther, President of the Madurai District Board and Mr. P. L. Narasimha Raju, ex-President of the Vizagapatnam District Board were released yesterday on the expiry of their terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

DEOLI HUNGER-STRIKE Saxena Sees Maxwell

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, member of the Central Assembly, will meet Sir Reginald Maxwell Home Minister, on Tuesday, November 4, regarding his intention to visit the Deoli detention camp where the hunger-strike is being held.

Mrs. Freda Bedi, Mrs. Chaudhuri Sherje and Mrs. Z. A. Ahmed of Allahabad met Congress members this afternoon and later Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central) to discuss the hunger-strike in which their husbands participated.—United Press.

PIR OF PAGARO'S FOLLOWERS ARRESTED

KARACHI, Oct. 3. Arrests of certain followers of Pir of Pagaro in Upper Sind number seven during the last week. Eleven of his followers have been awarded three years rigorous imprisonment each by a Sukkur Magistrate.—A. P.

A.I.C.C. Member Released

CUTTACK, Nov. 3. Pandit Lingarah Misra, editor of "Samaj" and a member of the A.I.C.C. who was sentenced to nine months simple imprisonment on February fourth was released this morning from the Cuttack jail.—A. P.

Mysore Ban On State Congress President

MYSORE, Nov. 3. The District Magistrate, Mysore, has promulgated an Order under Section 144 of the Criminal Prohibitory Act, prohibiting Mr. S. Siddiah, President of the Mysore State Congress, from entering the limits of Mysore City for a period of two months from to-day.—A. P.

Sambamurti Back To Secretariat

MADRAS, Nov. 3. Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti, Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, who was released yesterday, has intimated to the Secretary, Legislative Assembly Department, of his intention to attend office from to-morrow at the Secretariat.

As his former room is at present being occupied by one of the Advisers, a room adjacent to the Assembly Secretary is being got ready for him. It is stated his former room would itself be made available to him in a few days. Arrangement has also been made to fit up telephone connection to his residence in Mysore as desired by him.—A. P.

Maharashtra Congress Chief To Meet Mahatma

POONA, Nov. 3. It is understood that Mr. Gosa vi, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and Dr. B. C. Lagu, a prominent Congress worker of Poona will be leaving for Wardha on November 5 to see Mahatma Gandhi and discuss with him about Khadi propaganda and Harijan uplift work.

Mr. Barve, President of the Harijan Sevak Sangh and Ansa Sahab Sahasrabudhe, it is understood, will also accompany them.—A. P.

COALITION MINISTRY FOR ORISSA?

PURI, Nov. 3. The Maharaja of Parikramit, President of the newly-formed United Party in the Orissa Assembly and Pandit Godavaris Misra, M.L.A., interviewed H. E. the Governor of Orissa this morning in connection with the proposal for the formation of a coalition Ministry in the Province.

The interview lasted about two hours.—A. P.

GOVERNOR'S REPLY TO MINISTERIALISTS

PURI, Nov. 3. At their request, His Excellency the Governor of Orissa to-day re-

Expediting Aid To Britain

U. S. War-time Shipping Bureau In Durban

LONDON, Nov. 3. To eliminate delay in British East African Ports to shipments of American war material to the Middle East, the United States Maritime Commission has set up a new office in Durban, according to the "Daily Telegraph" Special Correspondent in Nairobi.

This is the first such War-time Shipping Bureau established in Africa. Its task is to remove obstacles in British transport facilities, which, besides impeding the movement of Lease and Lend cargoes, have imposed on American shippers a heavy burden of expense through dislocated schedules and delayed vessels.—A. P.

BATTLE OF WORKSHOPS

Halifax's Appeal To Americans

DETROIT (Michigan), Nov. 3. "The productive strength and the resources of your country and mine together are greater than any the Nazis can muster in spite of their victories and all the territory they have grabbed," said Lord Halifax in a speech at the Economic Club luncheon here on Monday.

"You can rely on us to go on holding the front line until the battle of workshops has been won and then with your help we will have arms and munitions to bring Hitler and his gang to their final reckoning."

Lord Halifax declared that the Russians had inflicted huge losses on Germany, but suffered severely themselves in men and material.—Reuter.

CANADIAN PREMIER'S TALKS WITH U. S. PRESIDENT

Discussion On Variety Of Subjects: But Nothing Can Be Divulged

HYDE PARK, Nov. 3. Following a message has been delayed in transmission.

Mr. Mackenzie King left for Ottawa at the conclusion of his week-end conversations with President Roosevelt. He said that a wide variety of subjects concerning the United States and Canada were discussed, but there was nothing he could divulge.—Reuter.

Roosevelt-Mackenzie King Talks End

HYDE PARK, Nov. 3. The Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, has left for Ottawa at the conclusion of his week-end conversations with President Roosevelt.

Before leaving he declined to make any statement. He said, "We talked about anything and everything."—Reuter.

News In Brief

MADRAS, Nov. 3. The Hon. Mr. Syed Mahmood Padshah Sahib, Member of the Council of State, has been unanimously re-elected as the President of the Madras Presidency Muslim League at the annual general meeting of the League held yesterday.

Prominent Muslim League leaders of the province and members from the various District Leagues attended the meeting.—A. P.

PATNA, Nov. 3.—The Executive Committee of the Bihar Provincial War Committee has accepted the resignation of three members who resigned in pursuance of a mandate from the Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League and elected two members, namely Mr. Gopal Prasad, Bar-at-Law, Patna and Mr. Abul Hasan, Bar-at-Law, Baghel-pur.—United Press.

U. P. MUSLIM LEAGUE CONFERENCE

ALIGARH, Nov. 3. The second sitting of the U. P. Muslim League Conference was held to-day, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardi presiding. There was a large gathering numbering about 20 thousand.

Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman in a speech surveying the political conditions in the country moved a resolution in support of Pakistan and appealed to the Hindus to be reconciled and accept the Muslim demands of Pakistan as, in his opinion, it would be a guarantee for peace and tranquillity in India. He also requested the All-India Muslim League to extend its efforts to achieve Pakistan.

To meet Mr. Jinnah, Professor A. A. Halim, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, gave an "at Home."

Sir Ziauddin gave a lunch party in honour of Mr. Jinnah.—A. P.

ceived the Maharaja of Parikramit, Pandit Godavaris Misra, who described their plans for the formation of a Ministry in Orissa, pledged to full support of the war efforts.

His Excellency, after hearing the party leaders, informed them that he would take time to consider the information which they had placed before him.—A. P.

Tri-Continental Defence Plan

WAVELL'S SINGAPORE MISSION

Confers With Duff Cooper Before Latter Leaves For Australia

FAR EAST SITUATION UNCERTAIN

BATAVIA, Nov. 3. Mr. Duff Cooper and the Lady Diana Duff Cooper have arrived at the air port "en route" to Australia.

Mr. Duff Cooper said that the Far Eastern situation was very uncertain and added that in Australia he would continue his discussions on co-ordination of British effort in the Far East.

Wavell Confers With Duff Cooper

General Wavell, Commander-in-Chief in India, conferred with Mr. Duff Cooper yesterday before Mr. Duff Cooper's departure for Australia.

Sir Archibald Wavell had talks with Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke Popham, British Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, and Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, British Commander-in-Chief in the Indian Ocean, and other Defence Chiefs. Later he is expected to tour the defences of Malaya manned by Indian troops.

A spokesman in Singapore said that General Wavell had come to Malaya for the first time since the war to get a first-hand knowledge of the needs of the Far-Eastern Command.

His visit will also enable him to make more effective use of India's military resources in relation to the requirements of the Middle East and India itself.—Reuter.

WAVELL IN SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Nov. 3. General Sir Archibald Wavell, British Commander-in-Chief in India, accompanied by staff officers has arrived for a conference with the British Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke Popham and Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, British Commander-in-Chief in China.

WAVELL'S MISSION IN SINGAPORE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. Considerable importance is attached here to General Wavell's mission to Singapore. It is now known that he recently visited the Middle Eastern Command, where it is presumed that co-operation between the Middle East and Indian Commands in regard to action in the areas affected was discussed.

It is thought that General Wavell is now engaged on a similar mission to the Far East Command. It is also noted that General Wavell stopped at Rangoon on his way to Singapore, which is significant in view of India's close interest in the defence of the region.

The Indian Command has always kept in close touch with the Far East Command, but a personal visit by General Wavell to the Headquarters of the Far East Command in London and the Middle East Command, should, it is felt, be of the utmost value in settling any outstanding matters regarding co-operation between the two Commands.—A. P.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE

CANBERRA, Nov. 3. The Labour Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin, states that General Sir Thomas Blamey, Deputy Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, is returning to Australia temporarily for consultation. Mr. Curtin added that General Blamey would arrive shortly.—Reuter.

READY FOR EMERGENCY

LONDON, Nov. 3. "Australia's preparedness for war is much greater than Germany's," declared Sir Earle Page, Australian representative to the British Government to-day in replying to German sneers at Australia's war effort.

Sir Earle Page said that Australia had never been "winger militarily or more united in her determination to help win the war."

The Australian armed forces, he said, numbered over 60,000 and increasing weekly. Australia wanted peace in the Pacific but would accept and be ready for any spread of the war.—Reuter.

Australia's Support To War

LONDON, Nov. 3. Sir Earle Page the Australian Government's Representative in London in a speech in London on Australia's war effort reiterated Australia's determination to fight Nazism.

Sir Earle said that the people of Australia were as determined as the people of Great Britain to crush Nazism. Australians breathe the same air of liberty which the British people breathe. "We are inspired," he declared "when your great leader speaks, and we shall do our utmost, as Mr. Curtin, our Prime Minister has said, to support you in this war."—Reuter.

ROAD TO MOSCOW BLOCKED

(Continued from Page 1) Moscow radio on Monday morning. The point where the break through occurred was not stated but it was claimed that after a day of continuous fierce fighting the German advance was checked.

"Do Not Step Back" is the order issued by M. Stalin to the Red Army operating in the directions of Minsk, Malyaroslavets and Tula stated the Moscow radio in a talk to the front on Sunday afternoon.

Soviet 'Communiques'

The Soviet midnight communique states: "During November 2, our troops fought the enemy on all fronts, especially fierce fighting took place on the Crimean sector of the front. Four German aircraft were brought down near Moscow."

A Soviet mid-day "communique" states that there was fighting throughout the night on all fronts.

Heavy German losses in men and equipment is reported by a supplement to the Soviet "communique". One Soviet air unit operating on the Kalinin Front yesterday dispersed a large column of enemy motorised infantry, killing over 200 Germans and destroying many lorries.

In the Tula Sector on the previous night the Soviet claim to have destroyed not less than 500 officers and men as well as 40 tanks.

It also claimed that fighting on the southern front resulted in the destruction of two battalions of German infantry with 16 tanks and ten guns were captured.

NEW SOVIET DEFENCE METHODS

KOUBYCHEV: (Sunday Nov. 2) DOUBAYEV: Yet another German effort to rush the defence system of Moscow can be expected, the latest reports received here indicate. Continued pressure against Rokossovsky's forces in the region of Volokolamsk and more especially the development during the week-end of a drive on to the southern high road and Tula, are regarded as attempts to unsettle the Soviet wings preparatory to a general close-in.

The methods of the Soviet defence have, however become much more definite and much experience has been gained from the battle in the past month. No new German push can now come upon General Zhukov's armies with the overwhelming rush such as in the first days of October.

POSSIBILITY OF GERMAN DRIVE TO CASPIAN

LONDON, October 28. It is doubted in Ankara whether, after crossing the Don it will succeed in doing so. The German drive towards the Caucasus mountains which is forming of several weeks, the general surmise, according to "The Times" Ankara Correspondent, is that, after Rostov, they will send a column along the Black Sea coast against Novorossiysk will use their main forces for a drive to the Caspian.

If they succeed in reaching Astrakhan, they will have established a front which will run transversely from the Caspian west along the Volga to Stalingrad (the former Tsaritsyn) and from there, wherever the central sector may have been broken, to the Caucasus. The drive is not interpreted in Ankara in terms of the last war, with troops dug in trenches a few yards from one another, but as a constant moving front with attacks and counter-attacks.

If the Germans succeed in doing this, they would have driven a wedge between the Caucasus and the rest of Russia, cutting the communications of the north with the Caucasus and the Caucasus with the rest of Russia, and rendering precarious if not impossible the dispatch of supplies to Russia through Iran.

Another result would be to cut off the oil supplies from Baku. Experts are of the opinion that the loss of the oil fields of Baku, the Trans-Caspian region of Ufa and the Ural would be sufficient for the present needs of Russia.

TRANSFER OF RUSSIAN CAPITAL

LONDON, October 31. The transference of the Russian capital from Moscow to the city of Kuibyshev, the determination of the Russian Government to continue the defence of the country, and the evacuation of the "Manchester Guardian" Diplomatic Correspondent. The object of the Russian Government is to destroy the fighting forces of Russia. The transference of the Russian Government headquarters where it would continue its work resolutely and undisturbed would continue to help to defeat that object.

It does not seem likely that the shock to the Russian people will be grave. The shock will be at least softened by the evacuation of the population and industry from the Volga basin would be time enough to move to the Caucasus. The evacuation of the population and industry from the Volga basin would be time enough to move to the Caucasus. The evacuation of the population and industry from the Volga basin would be time enough to move to the Caucasus.

Single Control Of Soviet Northern Front

The value of the new alignment of the Russian armies in two main groups becomes apparent as the battle goes on, observes Brigadier General John Charteris in the "Manchester Guardian."

In the first stages of the war the strategy was dictated by the diverging lines of communication on both sides of the frontier. In the present position of the battle, single control of the whole front from Leningrad to Moscow will clearly enable the best co-ordinated use of the Russian forces.

Sweep Axis Out Of Africa

Precise Military Action Alone Can Relieve Nazi Grip In Russia

LONDON, Nov. 3. Material help could relieve, but could not immediately transform, the Russian situation, said the former War Minister, Mr. Hore-Belisha, speaking at Devonport. The demand was, therefore, for some precise military action which would release the grip now fastened on Russia's throat.

The Government alone could say what was possible, but a success in Libya by sweeping the Axis out of Africa would be a preliminary step towards clearing the Mediterranean and facilitating the transportation of aid to Russia.

Mr. Hore-Belisha doubted whether the Axis would be effective. Any force sent from Britain to the Continent to-day would have to be a substantial one.—Reuter.

Plane Factory Strike Move Postponed

NEW YORK, Nov. 3. The threatened strike at two factories of the Bell Aircraft Corporation, now engaged on Anglo-American orders valued at 150 million dollars has been postponed.

An earlier cable stated:

PLANE FACTORY WELDERS DECIDE TO STRIKE

BURBANK (California), Nov. 3. The welders at the Lockheed Corporation have agreed to call a strike at midnight on Tuesday unless the National Labour Relations Board authorises an election to determine bargaining rights.

These factories are producing aeroplanes for the United States and Britain.—Reuter.

DEOLI DAY ON NOV. 9

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. A Central Aid Committee has been constituted here consisting of several members of the Central Assembly to take steps to remove the grievances of detenus in the Deoli Detention Camp.

The personnel of the Committee includes Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. Sri Prakash, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Mr. Rajendra Hansraj, Mr. A. C. Dutt, Pandit L. K. Malotra, Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya, Mr. P. N. Banerji, Dr. Chhotram P. Gidwani, Mr. Shaikatullah Ansari, Mrs. Freda Bedi, Mrs. Jahra Ahmed and Mrs. Satyavati Devi.

At a meeting of the members and others held to-night resolutions were passed requesting the Government to meet the demands of the detenus with a view to the termination of the hunger-strike and to issue daily bulletins giving their conditions and supply necessary information to their relatives and afford them facilities for interview, etc.

November 9 has been announced to be observed as the "Detenus Day" all over India.—United Press.

BURMA PREMIER TO VISIT AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, Nov. 3. The Prime Minister of Burma the Hon. U. Saw will, it is understood, pay a brief visit to Australia on his way home from London.—Reuter.

How Foreigners In Threatened Capital Are Evacuated

The British Military Mission to Soviet Russia hopes that its stay here will be limited to a few days at the most, according to the "Daily Telegraph" on October 28.

Since arriving here its members have been doing everything in their power to enable them to return to Moscow. I hope to go back with them. It was with any previous warning that I was ordered out of Moscow. I must admit that at the time the danger of a German breakthrough to the capital seemed fairly grave.

We British newspaper correspondents in Moscow—there were three of us—had already been given to understand that in an emergency the Embassy staff would be evacuated in advance, that Sir Stafford Cripp would stay until the last moment and that we should be allowed, if we wished, to stay with him at our own risk.

At that moment, however, the Kremlins certainly wanted us to stay in Moscow and it was probably a sincere wish for us, as Soviet officials have since pointed out to me, they wanted to know the length of providing comfortable sleeping quarters for all of us.

While I appreciate their good intention I must say that I certainly would not have wished to know what I was to do a few hours later. It was a strange scene that met our gaze as we arrived at the evacuated evacuation station at Moscow. Outside in the rain and sleet was a vast stream of military cars, "Volgas" in a vast refreshment room there we assembled between 80 and 100 of us, mostly members of military missions, newspaper correspondents and servants, plus baggage and a dozen or more dogs.

On the trip everything possible was done for us by the Soviet authorities and the train was delayed after travelling for more than 2,000 miles was held by a Pacific type engine designed to pull 1,200 tons.

Here were delays in our 600-mile trip but these were due less to the engine than to being shunted into sidings to make way for troop-trains streaming from Russia. Asia north-westward to reinforce the Moscow Front. Trained after travelling equipment was also being taken from factories in the threatened zones south-eastward to safe zones.

The Half-Column "Dim"

A copious pamphlet on "The Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement" has just been published. It is adequately sub-titled "A nation in revolt." At the end of the foreword written by Mr. Satyamurti, he says: "We wish Burma to be friends. Let not the Burmese, even unconsciously, be parties to allow Burma to become the happy hunting-ground of every foreigner by seeking to keep out of their country their own brethren in culture, in outlook, and even in economic interests." Mr. Satyamurti's pamphlet is worth studying if you are interested in the subject.

A United Press message says the Maharaja of Holkar has sanctioned a donation for H. E. the Viceroy's War Purposes fund earmarked for the Russian Red Cross. I don't suppose the Indore Maharaja could have heard of the night of November the sixth.

* * *

Detectives are on guard at the home of John Roosevelt, youngest son of President Roosevelt, who (the son) lives with his wife and 16 months old baby. Two men were caught peeping through the windows of the house—so, of course, in America you have to be careful with cradle-snatchers.

* * *

\$150 damages for football foul. Damages are in fashion these days.

* * *

And again I find that the Indore Maharaja has sanctioned a recurring donation of Rs. 24,000 for the Benares University. Well, there's still hope for a November 6th.



SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

International Federations Headquarters Now In India

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

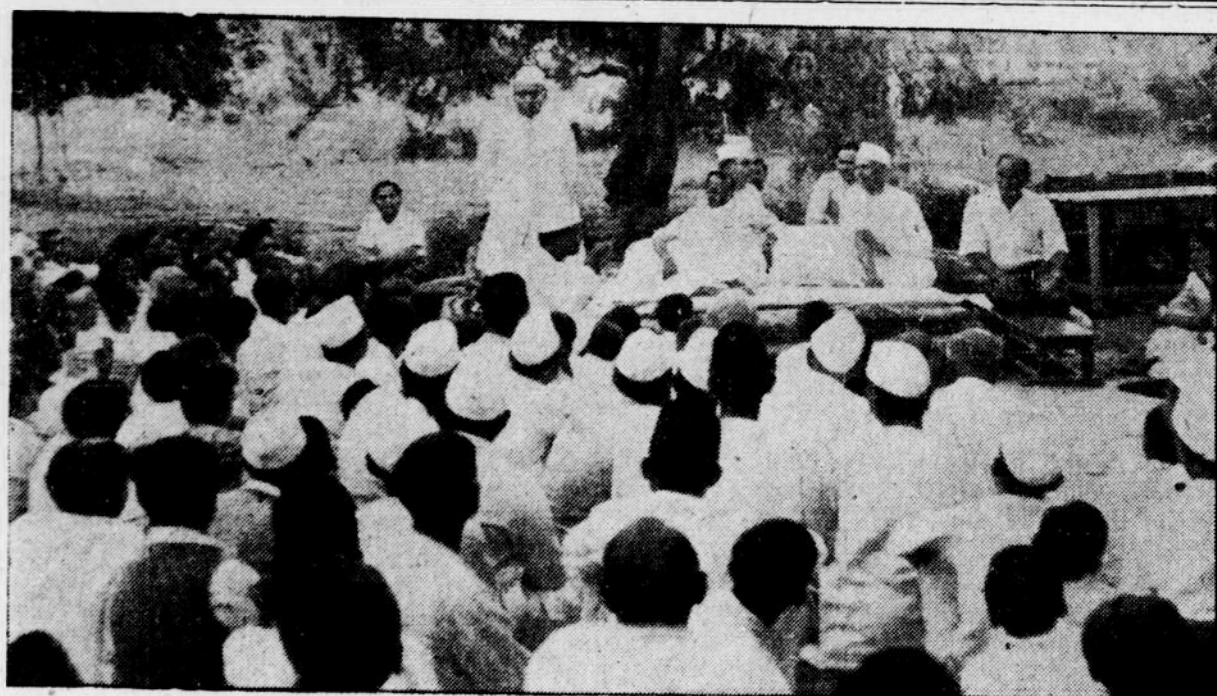
His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala, Sir Homi Mehta and Chevalier Françoise H. C. Dinstaw have become Patrons of the International Federation of Scientific Research Societies. The Federation which was founded at Tehran in Iran in 1925 under the auspices of the leading scientists of the World has been transferred to India for the next fifteen years commencing from the year 1940, in accordance with the Constitution of the Federation which lays down that the Federation should shift from one Asiatic country to another after every fifteen years.

The Federation has just started its headquarters in Calcutta through the efforts of Dr. O. G. Chianian, Deputy President of the Federation.

In an interview to the "United Press" Dr. Chianian said, "the International Federation of Scientific Research Societies has selected India as the centre of activities for the next fifteen years with a view to working in harmony with other institutions engaged in the uplift of the humanity."

The Federation has already started its branches at Bombay and Patiala and a branch at Karachi is being opened shortly.

According to the present arrangements, there will be three scientific conferences in Calcutta, Bombay and Patiala in February next. While the Federation has planned to hold an All-India Scientific Congress in India once a year, it will also hold an International Scientific Congress once in three years. The Federation is sending 7 delegates to the 11th session of the All-India Oriental Conference to be held in the last week of December in Hyderabad (Dn.).



Acharya Kripalani declared open the Ahimsa Akhada at Rambagh, Malad, on Saturday evening. Photo shows Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier, addressing the gathering on the occasion.

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

March: New York: November 3.
Previous closing 16.22
Today's opening 16.21
Difference -1
Today's closing 16.20

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May: Rs. 223/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York cotton displayed brighter sentiment following the improved technical position after the recent heavy decline, but advances attracted increased hedging and liquidation.

Trading in March began at 15.37, i.e. 8 pts higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on good trade and local support with some covering purchases, but hedging and liquidation intervened causing some recession.

Following are the New York opening rates:—

December (16.13/10) 16.13/13
March (16.35/35) 16.35/37
May (16.47/47) 16.47/49

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: November 3.
SEEDS: November 3.
Castorseed Nov/Dec (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta Nov/Dec (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted

Linseed La Plata November (£12 7/8 quoted) £12 7/8 quoted

Groundnut Coromandel Coast Nov/Dec (£12 1/4 quoted) £12 1/4 quoted

JUTE: Dundee, October/November unquoted

Lightning, October/November unquoted

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: November 3.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed today at 122 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: November 3.
5 per cent 1958/58 £104

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Console £82 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 7/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 13/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 159
Imperial Chemical 35.1
Electric Music Industry 13.1
Prinching Johnson 22.1
Imperial Chemical 32.10

Woolworth New Ordinary £8.3
San Paolo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £72 1/2

Dundee 37.0
Unilever Ordinary 26.7
Ford Motors 24.2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £67 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary £2 2/3

Carreiras 'A' £5 11/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £5 1/8
P and O Def 29.6

Distillers 59.9
Breadfords 6.10
British Celanese 6.9

2 and P Contes 37.7
Courtaulds Ordinary 34.7
Fine Cotton Spinners 4.6

Vickers Limited Ordinary 17.3
Inter Nickel 41.1/2
Indian Iron 47.6

ASIAN SHARES.

Assam Company 18.1
Denaro Tea 31.3
Empire of India 20.0

RUBBER SHARES

Barnagore 27
Anglo Dutch Rubber 15.10
Gala Kelampayan 15.7

Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 28.0
Nandyang 17.9
Burma Corporation 6.4

Rio Tinto 26 1/2
East Rand Properties £2 5/32
Rand Mines 27

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 50.0
Trinidad Leasehold 68.9

Sub Nigel 27 1/16
Spring Mines 30.1
Union Corporation 150.0

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £29 3/4
London Midland Ordinary £15
London North Eastern Def £1 9/16

London Southern Def £13
London Transport 5 per cent £129
London Transport £40

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: November 3.
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
Today's opening 4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: November 3.
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Today's opening 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Today's closing 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BILLION.

London Gold (£28 9/10) £28 9/10
London Silver (£28 9/10) £28 9/10

Spot (23 1/24) 23 1/24
Forward (23 1/24) 23 1/24

CROSS RATES.

New York on Bombay (1.5) 1.5
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (22.55) 30.36

London on Shanghai (0.27/32) to 0.3 3/16
0.27/32 to 0.3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS.

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32
1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32
1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16
1 1/8 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS.

Bombay: November 3.
There was no trading during night session.

RUBBER.

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS.

Tin (£255 1/2 buyers; £255 3/4 sellers)
Copper (£255 1/2 buyers; £255 3/4 sellers)
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The following are opening rates:—
General Motors 39 3/8
Ford Motor 26 1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common 52 5/8
U. S. Steel Preferred unquoted.

WEATHER SUMMARY.

Poona, November 3.
Rainfall has been fairly widespread in southern Madras and local in Mysore. A few falls of rain were also reported in Malabar, Madras Deccan and the north Madras coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Madras 2.1 inches; Pamban 1; Trivandrum and Palamcottah 3/4 each; Bangalore, Negapatnam, Trichinopoly, Kodaikanal and Anantapur 1/2 each.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 2 a.m. of 3-11-1941.

Change of 2 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours:—0.47 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.6 degrees (6.4 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.5 degrees (3.7 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 67 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 139 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING.

DATED 3-11-41.

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.21 inches.

For the correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

JODHPUR:—

In response to an appeal issued by the Red Cross Commissioner of Jodhpur City, the girls' schools have undertaken to knit by the last week of November 128 mufflers, 164 mittens and 75 "Balaklava" helmets for troops abroad. Grant of Rs. 1,700 has been made for the purpose from the Jodhpur Bombers and Motor Ambulance Fund. Miss Sawal, Inspector of Schools, will supervise work.—United Press.

CLOSE-UP YOUR RANKS & WIN SWARAJ

Atre's Exhortation To Thana Congressmen

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Nov. 2.

"Numerous castes and creeds amongst us, deprived us of Swaraj. Now it is for us to win back the same by uniting our ranks and doing away with the virus of communalism so rampant amongst us today."

The Congress is the only non-communal political organization at present striving for independence and it is my firm faith, it is the role of the youth, to do away with this evil of communalism by mustering strong under the Congress banner. I would exhort you, students, to study with care the history of this huge organization and devote your energies to checkmate the fissiparous tendencies brought about and encouraged by certain communal organizations amidst us."

This was the gist of the two-hour address delivered this morning by Mr. P. K. Atre, the well-known Marathi playwright and journalist of Bombay, speaking at a function held at the Arya Kreed Mandal premises, under the auspices of the "Thana Vidyarthi Sangh." Mr. C. T. Ranadive presided.

Bihar Judicial Officers' Conference

PATNA, Nov. 2.

"You're a great and noble service and demands the best from each and every one of you. I trust, that this conference, may help you all to give of your best. The rewards of your service are but work well done and duty faithfully performed by their own reward," said the Hon. Sir A. T. Harris, the Chief Justice of Patna High Court, opening the Bihar Judicial Officers' Conference in the Sinha Institute this afternoon.

He added: "The war has given rise to many difficulties and I have no doubt that many of you feel that your positions make it difficult for you to take such part as you may desire in furthering the cause of freedom and justice. You must remember, however, that you occupy judicial positions and it is essential both in peace and war that you command the confidence of everyone."—United Press.

Indian States Peoples' Meeting At Wardha

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

The Standing Committee of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference will meet at Wardha on November 13 to review the position in the States and to plan for future work.

Mahatma Gandhi, Seth Jamnabai Bajaj, Mr. A. V. Thakker and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya will attend the meeting.—United Press.

Kamath Leaves For Nagpur

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

Mr. H. V. Kamath, Organising Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, who had arrived in Calcutta yesterday on a short visit, left this evening for Nagpur. On the eve of his departure, Mr. Kamath had a discussion with prominent workers of the Provincial Forward Bloc on the future programme of the organisation and the present political situation in the country.—A. P.

AMATEUR BEATS PROFESSIONAL

Exhibition Tennis At Lahore

LAHORE: November 3.
The curtain was finally rung down on the Breton-Chopra Tennis Tournament this evening when the remaining final of the Men's Handicap Doubles was played between Clark and Rollins.

For the first time in the history of Indian tennis an exhibition game was played between an amateur and a professional. In this game Ifthikhar Ahmed defeated Mush-taq Ahmed, Northern India Professional Champion. The match did not come up to expectations, Ifthikhar Ahmed winning in two sets at a cost of five games only.

Two other exhibition matches were played which provided tennis of a high class. The following were the results:—
MEN'S DOUBLE HANDICAP FINAL:
Clark and Rollins minus 1/2 to 4 beat Ahmed and Alam minus 30: 6/3, 6/4.

EXHIBITION GAMES:
Ifthikhar beat Mush-taq Ahmed: 5/2, 6/3.
Khosu Sen and Nashi Sen beat Ahmad Hussain and Moss: 2/6, 5/3, 5/4.

S. L. B. Sawhney and Man Mohan beat Ifthikhar and Prem Pandhi: 6/4, 5/7, 6/4.

HINDUS WIN SIND PENTANGULAR

KARACHI: Nov. 3.

The Hindus won the Sind Pentangular Cricket Tournament by defeating the Muslims by 9 wickets.

Scores:—Muslims 207 and 162 (Fazal Lakda 42, Naomal 36/3, Rupchand 10/2).
Hindus: 349 and 24 for one wicket.

RAILWAYS DRAW

MADRAS: Nov. 3.

The two-day cricket match between the Nizam's State Railway and the Madras and southern Maharashtra Railway which was played at Perambur ended in a draw yesterday. Following are the scores:—
Nizam's State Railway: 186 (R.K. Rao 95 not out, Venkataswamy 50, Madan Gopal 3/37) and 60 for three wickets, declared.

Madras Railway: 104 (Vajuba 5/32, Bhooopathi 5/40) and 33 for no loss.—A. P.

Trial Cricket Match At Benares

BENARES, November 2.

A trial cricket match was played today on the Vijnanagram Palace ground between Bahadur Singh and Palla's Eleven. Palla's Eleven who played were all out for 124 runs, against 21/2 reported and 37/16 revised; Bahadur 5/1 against 20/8 reported and 25/9 revised; Kanara 2/3 against 5/11 Panna 2/2 against 1/0 and Sholapur 1/0 against nil.

Plague has recorded a rise during the week especially in Dharwar district.

CHITRA: The cholera figures of cases and deaths were 807/86 against 581/278 reported and 879/425 revised figures for the week ending 2/11/41. The districts were:—Belgaum 386/197 against 139/81 reported and 240/138 revised; Bijapur 136/78 against 237/18 and 314/155 revised; Dharwar 13/2 against 15/9 and 56/22 revised; Sholapur 31/2 against 58/24 and 106/44 revised; East Khandesh 21/4 against 12/2 and 15/6 revised; Ahmedabad 30/9 against 46/9 and 46/9 revised; Ahmednagar 2/2 against 15/6 and 25/10 revised; Satara 1/4 against 14/5 and 20/7 revised; Pona 1/5 against 11/5; Broach 7/4 against 17/12 and 24/16 revised; Kolaba 2/3 against 14/7 and 17/12 revised.

Though cholera incidence in the previously affected districts is rapidly declining the intensity of the disease has now shifted to the districts of Belgaum and Bijapur in the Karnataka.

PLAGUE AND CHOLERA ON THE INCREASE

Heavy Death Roll In Province

The following are health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ended October 26:—

PLAGUE: Plague figures during the week were 114 cases and 66 deaths against 93 cases and 50 deaths reported in the previous week and 172-29 revised. Dharwar district had 75 cases and 46 deaths against 41 cases and 29 deaths reported and 104/54 revised; Belgaum 29/14 against 21/12 reported and 37/16 revised; Bijapur 5/1 against 20/8 reported and 25/9 revised; Kanara 2/3 against 5/11 Panna 2/2 against 1/0 and Sholapur 1/0 against nil.

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Though cholera incidence in the previously affected districts is rapidly declining the intensity of the disease has now shifted to the districts of Belgaum and Bijapur in the Karnataka.

Pathe Cinema Closed Temporarily

Pathe Cinema, where National Studios' "Kassau" was being shown, has remained closed from Saturday. A notice at the theatre entrance says the closure is temporary.

This follows a dispute between the producers, National Studios, whose pictures have been shown exclusively at Pathe, and the lessees who now allege a breach of contract on the part of the producers.

Bombay Govt. Moves To City

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has now shifted from Poona and assembled in the Civil Secretariat, Bombay, this morning.

Dr. Pattabhi For Wardha

MADRAS, Nov. 3.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya left Madras this morning by the Grand Trunk Express for Wardha.—A. P.



AVOID THAT DRY SCALP LOOK
ENJOY LUSTROUS LOVELY HAIR!

WHEN hair is dull, straggly or lifeless-looking, be on your guard against Dry Scalp. Before this condition gets a head start, check it with regular treatments of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic. This famous product contains no ingredient that can possibly dry the scalp or hair. Instead it actually supplements the natural oils of the scalp, which are necessary to keep your hair lustrous and lovely-looking.

Get a bottle of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic today... and see the flattering gloss and softness it gives to your hair—even the first time you use it!

Vaseline HAIR TONIC

BEFORE EVERY SHAMPOO—massage the scalp vigorously, using plenty of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic.

AFTER EVERY SHAMPOO—rub on a few drops to replenish the scalp oils.

A few drops supplement the natural scalp oils, keep hair good-looking.

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LONG LIQUIDATION ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Moderate Hedge Selling
ABSENCE OF OUTSIDE PARTICIPATION

On Saturday there was increased long liquidation and moderate hedge selling in the New York market. Owing to international uncertainties there was no outside participation and the market was quiet.

New York cotton futures in a tight market on Saturday. The decline and spot and southern selling was further retarded by the fact that the cotton movement was slow. Outside participation was absent owing to international uncertainties. Finally week-end long liquidation and hedge selling appeared.

The parity price of American cotton is gaining ground but the attitude of the Washington administration and increased crop movement with consequent hedge selling are keeping the market down. It is interesting to mention that the American cotton growers were advised to hold cotton for 20 cents but now nobody speaks a word. This leads to assume that the Washington administration has been making attempts to push up prices but the Washington administration is determined to check inflation at any cost.

NEW YORK MARKET.
The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 7 points with March 15.35. There was scattered buying and quotation improved to 16.45 which was the highest level. The market was then subjected to pressure and March declined to 16.25 which was the lowest level. The market finally closed at a net decline of 9 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 16.35 per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.
The New Orleans cotton market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 10 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 16.35 per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW.
Cotton erratic with conflicting Washington developments and action of outside markets. Possible conflict between the farm bloc and the House minority makes legislation for inclusion of agricultural ceilings unlikely. According to the Department of Agriculture producers repossessed 100,000 bales of 1938 and 1940 crop during the half-year ended September 30 while 40,000 bales owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation were sold. The Department of Agriculture and the Commodity Credit Corporation are now in a position to supply demand for midwinter fifteen-sixteens with cotton. The market is expected to be a higher market as expected. Cotton goods sales only small despite continued large demand.

PRIVATE CABLES.
New York March highest 16.40-02 (15 noon).
New York March lowest 16.25-13 (15 noon).
Messrs. Chundia Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received today the following cable information from their foreign friends:
New York: Market eased on long liquidation and scattered selling. Closed quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, November 3
December	16.07-09
January	16.12-14
February	16.25-13
March	16.25-13
April	16.40-12
May	16.40-12
June	16.40-12
July	16.40-12
August	16.40-12
September	16.40-12
October	16.40-12

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

	New York, October 31	New York, October 31
Total in sight (excluding lint)	4,136	4,096
Forwarded to American mills including other America (excluding lint)	2,761	2,808
Exports from U. S. ports	264	21
Stocks at U. S. interior ports	3,507	
Stocks at U. S. ports	1,869	641

BE FREE FOR LIFE FROM DIGESTIVE ILLS

Countless thousands continue to be victims of Indigestion, Flatulence, or Acidity, because they do not know of Cicfa. Are you, too, enduring needless suffering? Get Cicfa today and enjoy an immediate and complete cure. Cicfa is a scientifically-prepared English product of the highest efficacy. It eradicates digestive disorders of all sorts permanently. No longer need you fear to eat. With Cicfa to guard your stomach, you can rise from a good meal certain that no ill results will follow.



Available in tablet form from all good chemists, or from the address below.

PRICE
Rs. 1/2 small size
Rs. 2/12 large size
inclusive of postage

R. N. KATRAK,
Queen's Mansions
Bentley Road
Bombay

Please apply to the above in the event of difficulty in obtaining supplies and send cash with order.

CICFA
(pronounced Sik-Fah)

A REMEDY USED BY 20,000 BRITISH DOCTORS

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, November 3

After opening lower, Tata Steel shares suffered a setback owing to rumours in cotton and some unfavourable political news, but later movements were dominated by an erratic trend. Tata Deferrables opened at 210.8 and declined to 208 but later moved between 210 and 209 and closed finally at 209. Tata Deferrables opened at 210.8 and declined to 208 but later moved between 210 and 209 and closed finally at 209. Tata Deferrables opened at 210.8 and declined to 208 but later moved between 210 and 209 and closed finally at 209.

The following were the important quotations on the exchange today:
Tata Deferrables (210) 210.8 208 210 209 210 209
Tata Ordinaries (210.8) 210.8 208 210 209 210 209
Tata Steel (210.8) 210.8 208 210 209 210 209

GOVT. SECURITIES
Bombay, Nov. 3
2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 Loan 97-14
3 1/2 per cent 1951-54 Loan 95-13
3 per cent 1948-52 Loan 100-10
1 1/2 per cent 1951-54 Loan 100-10
4 per cent 1948-52 Loan 100-10
4 per cent 1948-52 Loan 100-10
4 per cent 1948-52 Loan 100-10

GOLD AND SILVER
Bombay, November 3
On Saturday London markets were closed. The sterling price of gold was 408 1/2 to 409 1/2 at London and 408 1/2 to 409 1/2 at New York. The forward silver price was unchanged at 3 1/2. The New York spot silver price was 3 1/2. The London spot silver price was 3 1/2. The New York spot silver price was 3 1/2. The London spot silver price was 3 1/2.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES
Receipts into Bombay including foreign growths upto 30th October:
October: 26,000
1941: 26,000
1940: 26,000
1939: 26,000
1938: 26,000
1937: 26,000
1936: 26,000
1935: 26,000
1934: 26,000
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1932: 26,000
1931: 26,000
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Tuesday, November 4, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

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Over 20 Enemy Ships Destroyed In 3 Days

R. A. F. Causes Widespread Havoc In Europe And Middle East

LONDON, Nov. 3. Twenty to thirty ships of German convoy hugging the European coast have been destroyed during the last three days by the R.A.F. planes.

In the central Mediterranean Italian merchantships were attacked.

One ship received six hits and an escorting destroyer was observed sinking.

Naples had a six hours' raid on Friday night.

CAIRO, Nov. 3. Widespread havoc has been caused in the latest R.A.F. and South African Air Force raids in North Africa.

A communiqué issued by the R.A.F. Headquarters says, "South African Air Force bombers attacked military objectives in Benghazi and Derna during Saturday."

The Cathedral Mole at Benghazi was the principal objective.

At Derna the harbour and aerodrome were raided bombs falling in the barracks area and near the power station causing fires.

At Derna aerodrome four aircraft were set alight and there were other large fires accompanied by violent explosions.

A building nearby was also set on fire.

R. A. F. heavy bombers bombed barracks and hangars at Derna aerodrome during the night of October 31.

Fires broke out owing to a series of explosions which followed the attack.

Explosions were also observed during the raid on the Gazala aerodrome.

R. A. F. bombers attacked a factory at Licata in Sicily the same night, direct hits being observed.

Italian positions east of Gondar in Abyssinia were effectively bombed and machine-gunned on Friday.

From all operations all British aircraft returned safely.

Railways and a station in occupied France were attacked by the R. A. F. to-day.

The Air Ministry communiqué on Sunday says: "During the day our fighters have been over Northern France and the Channel. Attacks were made on Railways at a station."

Four fighters are missing."

OWNERSHIP OF SHIPS CAPTURED IN PERSIAN GULF

KARACHI, Nov. 3. The Prize Court in Sind will assemble on November 27 to consider the question of ownership of four ships that were seized by the Allied forces in Persian Gulf ports when British troops landed in Iran.

It may be mentioned that Admiralty Registrar of the Chief Court of Sind Prize Court Jurisdiction, had earlier issued necessary writs calling upon the owners to appear in the court. The writs were served by attachment on the vessels by the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine at Karachi.—A. P.

MELBOURNE.—An Australian National War Memorial at Canberra costing 250,000 Australian pounds will be opened by Lord Gowrie on the Armistice Day.

Soviet Troops Leave Iran

Defence Left Entirely In
British Hands

LONDON, Oct. 28. It is expected that the treaty which will shortly be signed between the Government of Iran on the one hand and the British and Soviet Governments on the other will follow closely the lines of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of Alliance, according to the "Daily Telegraph" Diplomatic Correspondent.

A provision for the use of Iran's territory for the assembly of troops by her allies when this is necessary to ensure the defence of the country will obviously be made.

The British Government assumes the responsibility for improving internal communications in Iran both by road and rail, and indeed work on this important task has already been undertaken.

A considerable part of the aid which Britain and the United States are sending to Russia will be carried across the country from ports on the Persian Gulf.

The announcement that most of the Russian troops have now been withdrawn from Iran indicates that full agreement has been reached between London and Moscow.

In the earlier stages Russia is understood to have had in Iran five infantry divisions and the elements of one armoured division.

Since then General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief in India, who is responsible for British operations in Iran, has visited the country and had consultations with the Russian Commander on the spot, and it is evident that Russia is prepared to leave the main responsibility for the defence of Iran in the hands of Britain while concentrating the bulk of her own forces from this part of the world in defensive positions guarding Trans-Caucasia and its valuable oil-fields.

YUGOSLAV STEAMER INCIDENT

Japanese Announcement

SHANGHAI, Nov. 3. Following investigation of the reports that armed Italian Marines had on Saturday forbidden the Yugoslav steamer "Tomislav" lying in Shanghai harbour ejecting the crew at pistol point, the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs today officially announced that the Italian Marine have been withdrawn from the "Tomislav" at their request. The Japanese state that they also recognise the sale which was made of this vessel to the Italians, in accordance with a telegram from Rome, but they regret that armed force was used in taking over the ship. The Japanese report adds: "The Japanese navy desires to avoid any disturbance in the Far East, especially in Shanghai" having always followed a policy of "deavouring to keep the European war away from the Far East."

RUSSELL PASHA LEAVES EGYPT

CAIRO, Nov. 3. Sir Thomas Russell (Russell Pasha) has left Egypt "on official duty."—Reuter.

BHOPAL, Nov. 3.—It is understood that His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal has offered to train in the state 35 fitters for service as technicians with the Government of India.—A. P.



Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan (garlanded), Indian High Commissioner in South Africa, snapped on arrival in Bombay on Sunday, "en route" to South Africa.

EMULATE GURU NANAK

Example Of Plain-Living
And High Thinking

PESHAWAR, Nov. 3. "Pakistan or no Pakistan, the Hindus and Sikhs of the Frontier Province will live here till eternity because this is our motherland. And no power on earth can remove us from this place," said Rag Bahadur Mehrchand Khanna, President of the Frontier Hindu Mahasabha, speaking on the occasion of Guru Nanak's birthday celebration. Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, President of the All-India Women's Conference, presided.

Unfortunately, the speaker said, "we are divided to-day. Had we been united, Mr. Amery would not have raised the slogan of communal question which, in his view is the only hindrance to our constitutional progress. However, it would be a befitting reply to Mr. Amery if we can present a united India."

Mr. Khanna appealed to the Sikh youths who, keeping Guru Nanak's life in view, could give a lead to India, and requested them not to organise sectarian organisations which might prove detrimental to the country.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, addressing the gathering referred to the teachings of Guru Nanak and appealed to the youngsters to devote more time to adult education, khadi and other constructive work beneficial to the masses. She emphasised the need for simple living and high thinking and take lessons from the life of Guru Nanak.

Leading Hindu, Sikh and Muslim citizens of Peshawar took part in the birthday celebrations. Prominent among them were Dr. C. O. Ghosh M.L.A. and Khan Ali Gul Khan, President of the Frontier Congress.—United Press.

Viceroy's House News

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. The Viceroy granted an interview to Major Nawab Muhammad Jamshed Ali Khan of Bagpat.

Her Excellency granted an interview to Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi.

Sir Victor Sassoon has left the Viceroy's House.—A. P.

Indo-African Relations

Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan
Optimistic About Future

Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan, the High Commissioner Designate for India in the Union of South Africa, was entertained to a tea-party by the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association at the Cricket Club of India, on Monday afternoon.

Sir Shafaat Ahmed, in reply, thanked the Association for the honour done to him and said he was conscious of the difficult nature of the task that was confronting him in the Union of South Africa. He, however, hoped that with the support of his countrymen at home and also in South Africa, he would be able to solve the difficult problems confronting them and would try to ameliorate their condition. The High Commissioner, he said, should be above all party politics, castes, classes and creeds. The relations between South Africa and India were passing through a critical period but he was sure that with the help and support of his countrymen and with the help of the "great statesmanship" of General Smuts, he would be able to bring about harmonious relations between India and South Africa.

Sir Purnottandas Thakoredas, the President of the Indian Association in the Union of South Africa, was passing through a critical period but he was sure that with the help and support of his countrymen and with the help of the "great statesmanship" of General Smuts, he would be able to bring about harmonious relations between India and South Africa.

During operations at Abadan in Iran on August 25th, No. 15241 Rifleman Mangal Singh, who comes from Solanki Talao village in Jodhpur State, was acting as a scout to his section.

His platoon was held up by heavy fire at a short range and this was so effective that two British officers were killed, and the Battalion Commander and three other riflemen were wounded. Rifleman Mangal Singh, showing complete disregard for personal danger, succeeded single-handed in silencing the hostile post with his bayonet, hand grenades and lastly a Bren Gun. He killed no less than eight soldiers himself.—A. P.

Rifleman Mangal Singh's Record

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2. A Press Note says: Yet another award of the I.D.S.M. to a man of the Rajputana Rifles is announced. This regiment has now been awarded thirteen I.D.S.M.'s during the war.

During operations at Abadan in Iran on August 25th, No. 15241 Rifleman Mangal Singh, who comes from Solanki Talao village in Jodhpur State, was acting as a scout to his section. His platoon was held up by heavy fire at a short range and this was so effective that two British officers were killed, and the Battalion Commander and three other riflemen were wounded. Rifleman Mangal Singh, showing complete disregard for personal danger, succeeded single-handed in silencing the hostile post with his bayonet, hand grenades and lastly a Bren Gun. He killed no less than eight soldiers himself.—A. P.

The working class cost of living index numbers for Jaalgaon, with the average prices for August, 1939, equal to 100, were 122, 131 and 129 respectively during May, August and September.

Burma Premier's Reaction To India Govt.'s Move

"AGREEMENT ALREADY RATIFIED WILL
NOT BE CONSIDERED"

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 3. "The Government of Burma will not reconsider it," was the emphatic reaction of U. Saw, Prime Minister of Burma, who is now in London to a report that the Viceroy's Council had discussed last Friday modifications to the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement, in view of the strong Indian criticism.

U. Saw told the "United Press" exclusively, "If a certain clause in the Agreement is to be altered or modified at the instance of the Indian Government then there will be other clause or clauses in the Agreement which the Burma Government may ask to alter or modify. In that case there will be no end to it."

U. Saw added: "I am afraid the reputation of the India Government would be very much damaged if the Agreement is to be modified in anyway especially in view of the fact that it has been ratified already by the Indian Government and also by the Burma Government."

U. Saw is leaving for Canada shortly.

As regards his negotiations with the British Cabinet regarding Burma's independence after the war, U. Saw said, "Negotiations are going on in full swing between myself and Mr. Churchill and the British Cabinet. If the Cabinet's reply to my request is not satisfactory, the people of Burma will be very much disappointed. As for me I am a representative of the people of Burma and whatever the result I will make it known to my people."

The Burmese Premier declined to discuss what attitude he would take in the event of a negative reply from Mr. Churchill, but he added: "I will always be with my people in whatever decision they like to take on the reply of Britain."

WHEN BURMESE PREMIER RETURNS, RANGOON, Nov. 2. According to advices received in Rangoon, the Hon'ble U. Saw, Premier of Burma, who is now in England, is returning to Burma about the end of the year.—A. P.

DEPUTATION TO ANEY

DARJEELING, Nov. 2. It is understood that representatives of Bengal and Madras Governments will meet Mr. M. S. Aney, Member, Indians Overseas Department, Government of India, at New Delhi on November 10 in connection with the Indo-Burma Agreement.

Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Revenue Minister, Bengal, who will represent the Government of Bengal, will leave Calcutta for Delhi on November 7 in this connection. He will be accompanied by Mr. B. R. Sen, I.C.S., Secretary, Revenue Department, Bengal.—A. P.

Agreed Resolution For Assembly

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. The agreed formula framed at last evening's meeting of party leaders in the Assembly with regard to the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement is as follows:—

"This Assembly, being of the

Both Pilots Killed

TWO PLANES IN AIR
CRASH

SAN ANSELMO, Nov. 3. Two army pursuit planes crashed into a hill near here. Both the pilots were killed. A third plane is missing.

The planes were part of a flight of 13 army pursuit planes bound from Portland (Oregon) to Fresno (California).

Earlier two airmen arrived at George Town (California) stating that they had parachuted from a four-engined Boeing Bomber. The bomber was subsequently reported to have come down on a mountain peak 35 miles east of Auburn.—Reuter.

JAPANESE STEAMER TO LEAVE AMERICA

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3. The sailing of the Japanese steamer "Tauta Maru" which may be one of the last for sometime between the United States and Japan was delayed for two hours when the postal authorities insisted that the sixty tons of mail already aboard should be removed.

The officials stated that the entire mail must be censured. The steamer was crowded with nearly a thousand passengers, their state rooms piled high with luggage, furniture and crates of foodstuffs.

A member of the Japanese Diet Mr. Jiji Kassa before departure told pressmen that he had "every confidence that the differences between our countries will be settled."

His opinion did not appear to be reflected among the other passengers and tenseness pervaded the ship and pier.

Br. Transport Ships Arrive At Archangel

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 3. Soviet prisoners captured by the Finns reveal that several large British transport ships have arrived at Archangel and war supplies are said to be transported rapidly southward, according to the Helsingfors correspondents of Swedish newspapers.—Reuter.

opinion that the provisions of the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement are a violation of the assurances given in Parliament with regard to the status of Indian in Burma and their right of entry into Burma after its separation from India, inasmuch as they render nugatory the protection which Parliament undoubtedly understood to give in these matters in Part 5 of the Government of Burma Act and the Instrument of Instructions to the Governor of Burma recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to request the Secretary of State not to implement the Agreement by Order-in-Council unless and until satisfactory modifications are secured which will carry out to the full the parliamentary assurances and remove such provisions as are discriminatory and humiliating to the people of India."

An amendment in these terms has been tabled by Sir Henry Gidney, who will move it tomorrow.

Those who attended last evening's meeting were Mr. A. C. Datta, Sir Henry Gidney, Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji, Mr. L. C. Buss, Sir Frederick James and Sir A. H. Ghaznavi.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND

THE FLYING SQUAD

